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Two or more of the above method steps, examples, dimensions, etc. may be combined in the present invention, depending on for instance requirements of a final device, transistor, etc.

The invention claimed is:

1. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor III-V structure, comprising:

providing a substrate;

providing an active layer, by epitaxially growing a III-V semiconducting layer stack on top of the substrate, wherein epitaxially growing the III-V semiconducting layer stack comprises (i) growing a first active III-V layer and (ii) growing a second III-V active layer, thereby forming a two-dimensional electron gas between the first III-V active layer and the second III-V active layer;

providing a protection layer stack for use as a mask for the first III-V active layer and the second III-V active layer, wherein the protection layer stack comprises (i) a III-V evaporation layer, (ii) a III-V etch stop layer on top of the evaporation layer, and (iii) a dielectric mask layer on top of the etch stop layer;

locally etching the dielectric mask layer and the III-V etch stop layer in a gate region; and

evaporating the III-V evaporation layer in the gate region to expose the second III-V active layer, wherein the dielectric mask layer remains in a region outside the gate region after evaporating the III-V evaporation layer in the gate region.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the III-V evaporation layer comprises one or more of N, P, or As, and one or more of B, Al, Ga, In, or Tl, and wherein the evaporation layer has a thickness of 2 nm-10 nm.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the III-V etch stop layer comprises one or more of N, P, or As, and one or more of B, Al, Ga, In, or Tl.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the etch stop layer has a thickness of 0.3 nm-100 nm.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the dielectric mask layer comprises one or more of Si, Al, O, or N.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the dielectric mask layer has a thickness of 1 nm-500 nm.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising providing a gate through the protection layer stack, wherein (i) the gate comprises a p-type III-V material, and (ii) the gate is selectively and epitaxially re-grown in the gate region.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising forming an ohmic contact on the gate.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the gate being re-grown comprises the gate being re-grown by metal organic vapor phase epitaxy.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the gate comprises one or more of N, P, or As, and one or more of B, Al, Ga, In, or Tl.

11. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

providing a photoresist mask on top of the dielectric mask layer.

12. The method of claim 7, further comprising providing a source and a drain through the protection layer stack, (i)

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the source and drain comprise an n-type III-V material, and (ii) the source and drain are selectively and epitaxially re-grown.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein an ohmic contact is formed on the source and drain.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the source and drain being re-grown comprises the source and drain being re-grown by metal organic vapor phase epitaxy.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the source and drain comprises one or more of N, P, or As, and one or more of B, Al, Ga, In, or Tl.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the substrate comprises a <111> silicon substrate;

the first active III-V layer is a III-N layer; and

the second active III-V layer is a III-N layer.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the first active III-V layer has a thickness of 20 nm-500 nm.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein the second active III-V layer has a thickness of 10 nm-100 nm.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein the first active III-V layer comprises one or more of N, P, or As, and one or more of B, Al, Ga, In, or Tl.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the second active III-V layer comprises one or more of N, P, or As, and one or more of B, Al, Ga, In, or Tl.

21. A semiconductor structure comprising:

an active layer comprising (i) a first active III-V layer and (ii) a second active III-V layer, wherein a two-dimensional electron gas is formed between the first active III-V layer and the second active III-V layer;

a protection layer stack configured for use as a mask, wherein the protection layer stack comprises (i) a III-V evaporation layer, wherein the evaporation layer has a thickness of 2 nm-10 nm, (ii) a III-V etch stop layer on top of the evaporation layer, and (iii) a dielectric mask layer on top of the etch stop layer; and

a gate, wherein (i) the gate comprises a p-type III-V material, and (ii) the gate is selectively and epitaxially re-grown in contact with the second active III-V layer.

22. The semiconductor structure of claim 21, further comprising an ohmic contact formed on the gate.

23. The semiconductor structure of claim 21, further comprising a source and a drain, wherein (i) the source and the drain comprise an n-type III-V material, and (ii) the source and the drain are selectively and epitaxially re-grown.

24. The semiconductor structure of claim 23, further comprising an ohmic contact formed on the source and the drain.

25. The semiconductor structure of claim 21, wherein the semiconductor structure is included within a transistor device.

26. The semiconductor structure of claim 21, wherein the semiconductor device is included in an electronic circuit selected from the group consisting of a switch, a high-power application circuit, a high-voltage application circuit, an image sensor, a biosensor, an integrated logic circuit, and an ion sensor.

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